Installing a SODIMM in your notebook

Step 1: Get out the tools you'll need.

- Non-magnetic screwdriver (for opening your case)
- Your computer manual

Step 2: Ground yourself.

Static electricity can damage your module and other computer parts. You need to ground yourself to avoid "shocking" your computer. If you have wrist straps designed for this purpose, you should wear them. If you don't have wrist straps, here is the easiest way to ground yourself:

- Turn off the computer, monitor, and all accessories (printer, speakers, etc.)
- Leave the computer power cord plugged in. (It's OK to unplug your accessories if you like.)
- Briefly touch an unpainted metal part of your computer case.
- Plant your feet and don't walk around. If you do need to walk around, ground yourself again before touching any of the internal parts of your computer.

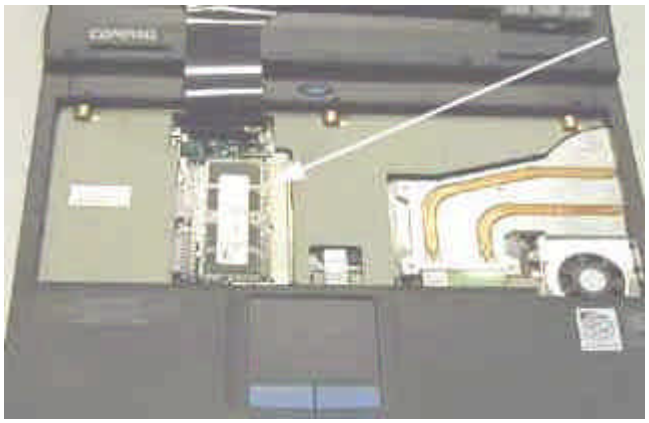
Step 3: Open your computer case.

Every laptop case is a little different, so consult your manual to find out where your SODIMM slots are located and how to open that part of your laptop case. Some of the most popular places for SODIMM slots are:

- Under the keyboard
- Behind a back access panel

Locate the memory

On this notebook, the memory slots are under the keyboard. On many notebooks, the memory is located under a panel on the back of the computer. Check your manual for details.

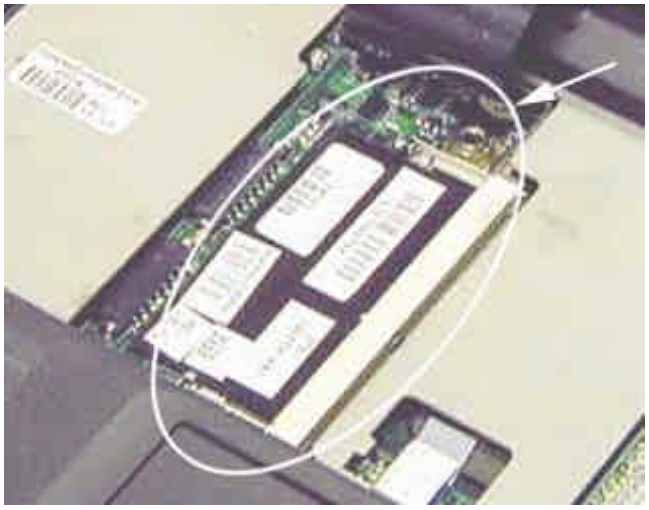


SoDIMM Slot

Tip: Make sure you put the screws from your computer case in a safe place so that it's easy to put your system back together again!

Step 4: Find the SODIMM slots and banks.

SODIMMs fit into slots that look like this. Some of your slots may be already filled with modules.



SoDIMM Slot

This notebook has one one slot.
Your notebook may have two slots.

While most SODIMMs are installed individually, some SODIMMs must be installed in matched pairs known as "banks." The memory banks on your motherboard should be clearly labeled.

Step 5: Remove the memory you are replacing (if necessary).

If you have an open SODIMM slot, skip this step and go on to Step 6. If all of your SODIMM slots are full, you will need to remove one or more of your old modules before you can install the new memory.

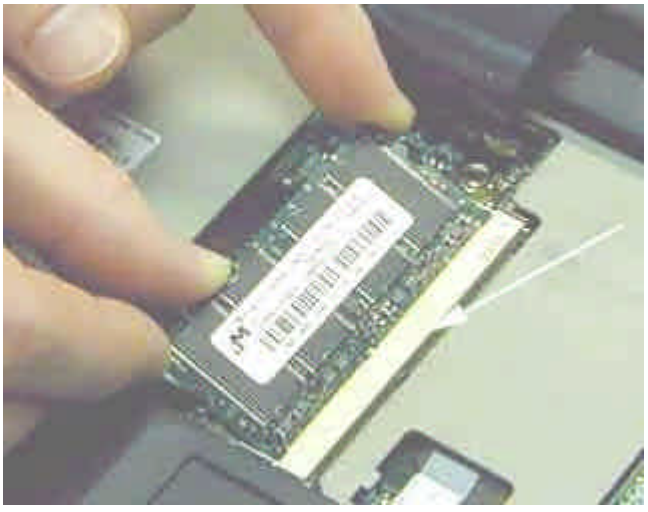
- Press down on the retaining clips on either side of the module.
- Remove the module from the slot.

Step 6: Install your new module(s).

- Take your module out of its anti-static bag and hold it by the edges.
- If you have more than one open slot, fill the lowest numbered slot first.
- Line up the notches in the row of metal pins at the bottom of your module with the keys in the SODIMM slot on your motherboard. (If the notches don't line up right away, flip your module around and try it the other way. It doesn't matter which side of your module has the black chips or the stickers on it. The important thing is to line up the notches.)

Line up notch
The notch in the module fits into a key in the slot (circled).

- Hold the module at a 45-degree angle to the slot and slide it into place.



Place module into slot
Hold the module at a 45-degree angle to the slot and slide it into place.

- Press the top of the module down until it is lying flat against the motherboard and you hear it snap into place.

Press module into place

Module should lay flat against the notebook.

Tip: Try to avoid touching the metal pins at the bottom of your module. You probably won't harm them if you do touch them, but it's better to be safe than sorry.

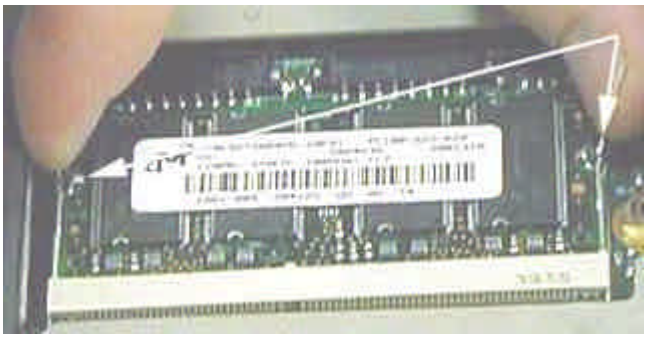
Step 7: Test it.

Before you close your case, turn your computer back on. You should see the new amount of memory displayed on your startup screens or in the properties for "My Computer" (if you use a Windows operating system). If everything works correctly, skip to Step 9. If not, go to Step 8.

Step 8: Troubleshooting

If you have trouble with your new RAM, check these things first.

- Check the power cords. Is everything plugged in properly?
- Check the module. Did both side clips snap to hold the module firmly in place? Try removing the module and replacing it to make sure it is seated properly in the slot.



Check side clips

Small side clips should snap around the module.

- Check the wires and cables inside your computer. Did you accidentally

bump one of the cables inside your computer while you were installing your module? A loose hard drive cable can prevent your computer from booting up properly. Make sure all the cables are firmly in their sockets.

- If you're still having difficulties with your RAM, check the Crucial FAQ section. You may find an easy solution for your problem.

Step 9: Close your case.

Congratulations! You have successfully installed your new RAM! Now just put the cover back on your case and plug in your accessories. Your computer should be speeding along in no time.
